

Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program



Evaluation Highlights, 2010-2011

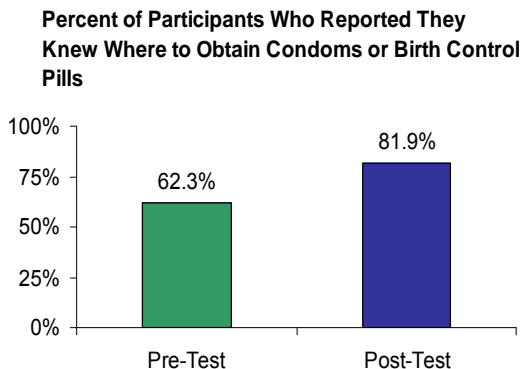
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Programs (APPP) across North Carolina provide essential education, encourage parent/teen communication, promote responsible citizenship, and build self confidence among their participants. Agencies implementing APPP are required to use approaches to teen pregnancy prevention that are effective at delaying sexual initiation, improving contraceptive use, and/or reducing adolescent pregnancy. The results below summarize data from pre-test and post-test surveys taken by APPP participants in FY2011.



Peer educators from Communities in Schools of Thomasville APPP

Knowledge

More than half of the participants demonstrated increased knowledge about sexual health issues such as abstinence, birth control, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS and related community resources. Participants also demonstrated increased knowledge about where to get condoms and birth control pills, as summarized below:



Attitudes & Beliefs

Participants showed increased agreement with these concepts supporting sexual risk reduction:

- Belief that condoms are effective in preventing pregnancy, STIs and HIV/AIDS.
- Self-efficacy to use condoms correctly.
- Intention to use condoms.

Risk Reduction Behavior

After programming, more sexually active participants reported:

- Always using a birth control method when having sex.
- Using a condom at last intercourse.
- Using long-active reversible method of contraception at last intercourse.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiatives (TPPI)

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